MERRY THOUGHTS.

The Last Straw.

Discouraged Husband-Well, I've walked thi

A Responsible Position.

A Dublous Reputation

the plous man.
"You'se jus' talkin', sah," she reptied. "My
man he's a hustler in providin' fur his fam'ly
'round Thanksgivin's."

The Female Labor Difficulty.

[From Pime.] She—The banks are so opposed to giving posi-

The Monster—It is shameful. She—You believe in employing women in banks,

hen 7 The Monster—I do. The women are born tellers.

Eche from the White House.

"My dear," said Mrs. Cleveland, "public af

"Very Harrison indeed," replied Mr. Cleve

Another View.

(From Puck.)
(**Oh, talk is cheap," remarked Fangle in the

course of an argument.

'' Is it?" replied Cumso.
'' It's clear you never
figured up the cost of a session of Congress."

The Same Old Voter.

America vewy well, ye know; but then you have

"Haven't, ch?" returned Carper: f'il seems to me that the countryman who ostracized Aris-tides showed up pretty numerously at the last

They Punished Bim.

"How do you feel now?" asked the general

manager of a tar-and-feather social, as he poked

handful of feathers between his victim's teeth.

Made His Brain Which

Wiggins-You are looking quite pale, Algy;

Baboony-Naw; I had to leave me dinnaw jus

now. Left-handed man sat opposite me, ye know, and baw Jove! I believe the monstaw's motions have half mesmerized me.

Johnny's Little Joke.

[From the Pittsburg Chronicle.]
Mrs. McSwilligen was teaching little Johnny the

lible lesson for next Sunday, when she read the

(From the Pittsburg Chronicle.)

he's a man of the highest type. He's a para-

A Fair Proposal.

[From the Bottom Courter.]
He bought a ticket for the lottery;
The ticket drew no prize:
A sad, a gloomy man was he,
And misty were his eyes.

I heard him muttering and I thought I caught this had word, "Damn! These lotteries have run wrought, I think they're all a sham."

How different would his words have been, How keen, how bright his eyes, If on the record he had-seen That he had drawn a prize.

Stage Fright.

[From the New Origins Picayuns.] Speaking of the stage fright that came to Gen.

Crook the other day in Chicago-when he at-

tempted to address an audience of Similay-school scholars and brose down—is a reminder that the worst case of stage fright on record came to Horaco Greelev when Hank Mason was driving nim up and down hills in California.

A Great Artiste.

Manager-Yes, but that is hardly sufficient equip

A Voice From the Tombs.

When the prisoners read in Wednesday's

paper that they would be served with chicken

nd turkey, they said: "On paper, yes"-

Every prisoner received a full and sufficient

supply of chicken and turkey, and as well

Business Troubles.

to the Editor of The Evening World;

but to-day they do not say so.

Manager-What are your qualifications? Actress-I have nine new costumes from abroad,

octor to stop in and see me to-day. My throat is

(Prom Puck.)
" Haw!" remarked Lord MacEnoch, "I like

ions of trust to women, Mr. Jones.

fairs must be harassing you now."

Wheat corners are never square.

(From Judge,)
Gus-I hear you have a new place, Fred.

Fred-Yes; I'm kept pretty busy now.

CUBECRIPTION TO THE EVENING EDITION

VOL 29.....NO. 9,965 d at the Post-Office at New York as second-

Here's a "High-Water Mark.

The Actual Bona-Fide Number of "Worlds" Printed and Sold Wednesday Nov. 7, 1888, Was

580,205.

J. B. McGuppen, Eupt, of Mail and Delivery Dept. W. H. NEWMAN, Foreman Press-Room

By appeared before me this 8th day of ber, 1888, J. B. McGurrin, Superintendent Mail and Delivery Department, and W. H. NEWMAN, Foreman Press-Room of THE Worden, who, being secon, do depose and say that the foregoing statement is true and correct. JOHN D. AUSTIN, Commissioner of Decis.

A Record Never Before Achieved by an American Newspaper.

THE LIFE-SAVING BRIGADE.

The proposition to create a Pension Fund for the Life-Saving Service is one which THE EVENING WORLD gladly indorses, and which, it is to be hoped, will early claim the attention and favorable action of Congress. The history of the Life-Saving Brigade along our coast is filled with heroic acts, and it is proper that men who risk their ealth and their lives to save others from death should receive a better compensation than a beggarly salary for their services.

Pension the wives and minor children of the brave fellows who are sacrificed at the call of humanity. Provide a certain living for them during the rest of their lifetime when their devotion to their perilous and trying work breaks down their health and renders them unable to support themselves and their families.

The Government is liberal towards soldiers and is rich. Let it do justice to the brave life-savers as well as to its gallant defenders. Other governments pension the men of their life-saving service, and the United States ought to do the same.

THE RETIRING PRESIDENT.

It is said that President CLEVELAND and his wife will make a visit to Europe as soon as they retire from the White House. That is a good arrangement and one which canno fall to be agreeable to both. Mrs. CLEVELAND has already been abroad. Mr. CLEVELAND has not, and it will be pleasant for Mrs. CLEVELAND to act as a sort of guide and chaperene to her husband.

The President has earned a pleasure trip after his four years' of hard work and wearing responsibility at Washington. He has taken occasional recreation, it is true; but even in the North Wood the cares of government bave followed him, and every fish that has his fly has reminded him of the less attractive sport of angling in the political waters. Now that he can throw off all thoughts of office, and feel himself wholly free from the duties he has so industriously performed since March, 1885. he will greatly enjoy a foreign tour, particularly as his wife will guide him safely through the intricacies of the French language and the throat difficulties of the German tongue.

But while we approve the European trip. we cannot agree with the Washington report that the President and his wife expect to find "their position for the first two three months after leaving the White House more or less embarrassing " if they remain at home. Why should they entertain any such idea? The American people change their Government at their will, and the retiring officers become private citizens again, and have as much right to enjoy quiet lives as any of their neighbors. Mr. CLEVE-LAND has done his duty as he understands it. The people respect him. They will not give him any "embarrassment," and the spirit of our institutions is that a good citizen is always ready to return cheerfully to private life after a faithful fulfilment of a public trust. Mr. and Mrs. CLEVELAND can be as happy at home as abroad; but that is no reason why they should not enjoy a European trip.

NEARING THE END.

The six days' walking-match is near its close, and the chances seem now to promise the success of Lattlewood and the beating of the record. The attendance at the Garden has been very large, and shows that the interest in such exhibitions does not flag.

It is difficult to understand the interest which so many persons take in these affairs. There can be nothing exciting to the ordinary spectator in the sight of a few weary, worn-out men tramping around a track. The ruce is not close enough to intensify feeling in the struggle, It is a tiresome exhibition of endurance, nothing more. No benefit is derived from the test. Men are not made stronger, healthier and more useful by the exercise. Yet thousands go to see a six days' walk, and the greater part of the spectators appear to enjoy it with remarkable

Well, if people think such a show enjoyable, they have a perfect right to their

who regard them as worthless, miserable seless and uninteresting exhibitions.

Now, then, Mr. Aldermen, do a good ac before you retire from the scene. Take the necessary steps to establish free baths for the Winter. The proposition was made two years ago and has been slumbering in a sort of Rip Van Winkle sleep for that period. Wake up and give the people free warm oath-houses for the Winter months. In a few weeks a city administration will be inaugurated which will carry out the project with directness and success.

December comes to us in a genial mood, and it brings with it the first of the new cars on the Twenty-third Street Railroad line. They are beauties, and everybody will rejoice when the last of the bobtails disappears from the road.

WORLDLINGS.

President-elect Harrison can claim descent on his mother's side from famous Anne Boleyn. He is also of kin to John Raudoiph, of Roanoke.

The boy who used to black " Coal Oil Johnny's shoes in the days of that oil millionaire's prosperity is now the owner of his former patron's farm. Several new wells have been drilled on it, and the owner values it at \$60,000.

There is a curious ant hill near Laporte, Ind. that the oldest inhabitant remembers as existing as early as 1835. It was then not larger than s bushel basket, but is now the home of millions of the industrious little workers, who have piled up

A noted French huntress is the Duchesse d'Uzès, whose chateau near Epernay is a great rendezvous of hunting men in the Autumn and early Winter.

Crimination and Recrimination.



-Perhaps you're not aware, Col. Suarlingto that I had half a dozen offers before yours.

He—And perhaps you're not aware, Mrs. Snarl-ington, that I proposed to a dozen different women before I met you.

UNWILLING TO BE ANGELS.

Four of Mayor Hewitt's Seven New Com

It is evident that four of the seven gels" selected by Mayor Hewitt to look after the educational interests of the city had not been consulted with reference to their willingness to accept School Commissioner Four of the appointees have failed to

Four of the appointees have failed to qualify within the five days after notice which the law prescribes.

Those who thus decline to serve are Richard T. Auchmuty, Stephen H. Olin, A. McL, Agnew and Mrs. Gertrude Stevens Rice.

The two latter have written the Mayor declining the proffered positions, but he would not acknowledge this fact to an Evening Wonld reporter He also refused to say whether or not Messrs, Auchmuty or Olin had declined to serve.

A NICE DAY TO-MORROW.

Sorgt. Dunn Says It Will Be Cooler, but

Although the skies were so newhat clouded this morning, Sergt. Dunn predicted that to-The weather will be a little cooler, perhaps,

but otherwise perfect.

This morning the thermometer stood at 38 New York : Ch acksonvalle, 48. It was coldest at Port Buford, Dak., where

the thermometer was 10 degrees above zero, and warmest at Key West at 62 degrees. It was snowing in the lake region, and there were slight rains along the Florida coast.

There Would Be Fun.

[From the Pendisten (East) Oregenian.]
All the leading Republicans are of the opinion that Gen. Harrison's Cabinet will contain a Pacific coast member, and Senator Mitchell, of Oregon. coast member, and Secator Attends, of Oregon, and John F. Bwift, of California, are named as possibilities.—New Fork Reening World.

Wouldn't there be fun in the camp if Mirchell was appointed to a Cabinet position 7 That would clear the way nicely for—somebody else—for United States Senstor in 1891. But who would it be, Joe Simon, Harvey Scott, Landaulet Williams, or Sol Hirsch.

A Thanksgiving Chase.

The Star Harriers, composed of members of the Ravenswood Boat Club and the Star Atalette Club, held a s von-mile Thanksgiving chase. The bares C. Harney and J. Beam, started from the Ravens-wood boat-house at 10.46, and the pack, consisting of R. J. Allen, J. Gray, F. Fowers, J. A. Allen, T. Cleary, F. Gardiner, F. Brew, J. Haggerly and J. Smith, at 10.56. Inc hares, after a hard run, came back in forty-nine minutes, and were followed by the pack in a bunch time minutes later. In the evening the participants held a musicale at Creter's Hotel, Ravenswood.

Builders Oppose Contract Work The Building Trades Section last night admitted telegates from Coment Laborers' Union No. 1 and

delegates from Cement Lacorers Union No. 1 and Lodge No. 4 of the United Order of American Carpenters and Joinera.

Delegates Campbell, Rogers, Murray, Sullivan and Dwier were appointed as a committee to urge the construction of the Quaker Bridge Dam by day labor instead of by the contract system.

Caught from Rotel Registers. Dr. Edward Carter, U. S. A.; W. B. Cheney, of Manchester, Coun.; Rev. S. P. Biasell, of Litchfeid, Coun.; Dr. T. J. Delano, of Philadelphia, and William Keyser, of Boston, are at the Grand Hotel.

the Grand Hotel.

Registered at the Gilsev House are W. A. Plersen, of Saratoga; J. E. Besil, of Washington; E. B. Harris, of Buffalo; J. C. New, of Indianapolla, and F. J. P. O'Brien, of Albany.

Prominent at the Hotel Brunswick are A. Y. Armour, of Chicago; M. Erskine Miller, of Virginia; E. F. Ely, of Providence; A. B. Lovejoy, of Philadelphia, and C. M. Woodoury, of Knoxville, Tenn.

Registered at the St. James are G. H. Wheeler, a merchant of China; H. P. Kinkead, of Lexington, Ky.; W. B. Reddon, of Chicago; G. P. Staples, of Boston, and A. G. Hodenpyle, of Grand Rapids.

At the Hoffman House, are A. M. Brady, of Albany, President of the Porter Telgraph Com-pany: A. Nelsen Lewis, of Philadelphia; Dr. Thornton, of Boston, and Pullip H. Thompson, jr., of Washington. Stopping at the Albemarie are J. C. Coombs C. A. Bruce, of Boston; W. T. Homana, of Bi more; H. S. Ogden and W. L. McClintock Pillaburg.

Pittsburg.
T. J. Fortis, of St. Louis; J. B. Oliver, of Pittsburs, and Irving A. Watson, of Concord, N. H., archit the Frith Avenue.

Among the Bartholdi guests are A. Fallen Brown, of Jamestown, N. Y.; H. L. Norton, of Chicago, C. M. Rogers, of Mariden, Conn., and E. F. Ross, of Philadelphia.

THE WORLD. | profitable, and as long as they pay they FAIR STUDENTS OF PHYSICS. | WINTER'S FUNNY FANCIES. | RUINED BY LANGTRY'S KNOT. | SIDE SCENES IN THE CITY. BUTTER WEIGHED AS GOLD.

NEW COLLEGE TO BE ERECTED FOR PICKED - UP WIT AND PARAGRAPHERS' THEIR ACCOMMUDATION.

Modest Second Avenue Structure Where Many Women Have Taken Degrees in Medicine-They Are Freues Out of the Hospital Amphitheatre Clinics

But few persons in this great city are aware that a medical college for women exists in their midst, yearly turning out larger and larger classes of fair aspirants to fame and fortune by means of physic and the lancet. Such is the fact, however. In a modest

three-story structure at 128 Second avenue women daily attend lectures on all branches of medical science. In the basement of the building is the New York Infirmary, which maintains thirty-five beds, mainly for the treatment of diseases of women.

An Evening World reporter dropped into the college the other day to have a chat with Dr. Emily Blackwell, Dean of the Faculty, but the learned lady was too full of business

Dr. Mary Putnam-Jacobi however not so busy, and she readily granted a few minutes for conversation.

Dr. Jacobi is the Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics at the college. Her face beamed with good nature as she turned to the reporter and said :

"I have just received good news. The committee of the old Twelfth street school graduates, who have for some time past been thinking of some means by which the memory of the late Superintendent of Normal College, Miss Lydia F. Wadleigh, Normal College, Aliss Lydia F. Wadleigh, could be perpetuated, have just written me, announcing that they have decided to take one of the floors of our new college when it is built, and completely fit it out with histological and chemical apparatus, providing it shall be known as the Wadleigh Laboratory. Isn't that good? Of course we shall be only to glad to accept their offer."

"When is this new college to be erected?" queried the reporter.

queried the reporter.
"Well, shortly, we hope. We've raised about \$40,000 towards its erection. But that isn't enough. The present quarters are too small.

then?" Yes, indeed. Our classes are increasing enormously every year, and we have not the accommodations we would like to have."

Dr. Jacobi then went on to explain that the system of teaching medicine to women is far more complete in the women's college than in any of the regular male colleges in this

They have a full course of three years. Each student must pass a preliminary or com-mon collegiate examination before her appli-cation will even be thought of. Instead of four months' study, as in Bellevue and other colleges, the woman's college prescribes eight months, so that the course is gradual and more opportunity is offered for sound

and more opportunity is offered for sound study.

Yearly examinations must also be passed, and at the end of the term, besides the Faculty examination, conducted by female doctors, a male Board of Examiners, seven in all, selected from the three colleges in this city, also passes upon the student's ability.

'Bo we claim," resumed Dr. Jacobi, "that our vomen are better calculated to become ministers to human ills than are the batches turned out from the regular colleges; but we labor under decided disadvantages. Maie students are accorded the privilege of visiting wards in the hospitals, under the guidance of their professors, who are visiting physicians to the institutions. Although we are rightfully entitled to have some of our Faculty represented at the hospitals, we are ignored entirely."

"Do any of your students ever become physicians in the hospitals?" put in the reporter.

"They do not." answered the Professor.

orter.
"They do not," answered the Professor

"They do not," answered the Professor, "for the simple reason that they are debarred, wrongfully, from entering into competitive examinations. They know this and therefore do not try. I believe that two of our students were allowed to compete for positions in the Charity Hospital. They passed successfully, but never got the positions. Why? Oh, simply because they were women." Vhy? Oh, simply because they were omen."

Then where do your students get their

practical experience?"
"A little at our infirmary, but most of it in

"A little at our innimary, our most of it in European hospitals, where they are gener-ously accorded every advantage."
"But are not women allowed to attend the clinics given in the hospital amphitheatres?"
"Oh. yes." answered the doctor, with a On. yes, answered the doctor, with a little expressive shrug of the shoulders, "they are. But they receive such rude and unmanly treatment at the hands of the male students that after one or two visits they are forced to give it un."

students that after one or two visits they are forced to give it up."

This evidence of want of gallantry on the part of the male students surprised the reporter, and Dr. Jacobi explained:

"Our students seem to be a butt for ridicule on the part of the male students. The moment a lady student opens the door all eyes are turned upon her. As she walks along the steady stamp of 300 pairs of feet mark time with her steps until she takes her seat, mortified, indignant and ashamed.

"Tears come into her eyes as she listens to the boisterous shout of laughter that follows when she takes her seat and the 300 pairs of

the boisterous shout of laughter that follows when she takes her seat and the 300 pairs of feet come down with an extra hard bang. It must be said that these things never occur in the presence of the lecturing Professor. They always take place before the lecture. Some of the students have the nerve to face this thing out, but the majority are effectually frozen out. It is a crying shame."

The reporter agreed with the Professor, and then suddenly a horrible thought flashed through his brain.

through his brain.

Did the fair students dissect cadavers?

Did the fair students dissect cadavers?
No, it couldn't be.

The bare idea of a fair girl bending over the shrivelled corpse of some late hospital patient, picking with her fair, white fingers at the different muscles and nerves, or sawing through a skull, to see just how much gray matter the man's brain contained when he died, seemed too awful to contained. he died, seemed too awful to contemplate. It is too real, however, for they do this very thing, as the reporter found when he asked Dr. Jacobi. She said: "Oh, yes. Every student must dissect at least one body for the term. In truth, it ought to be two terms, for one is hardly

"But how can they do it?" gasped the re-

"A mere matter of habit," nonchalantly replied the Doctor. "They get used to it very quickly, and soon take pride in their ment for a long and profitable season.

Actress—I have also a great scannal in my life;
I'm sulog for a divorce, and the man I am to marry,
after the decree is granted, is my main support in
the play.

Manager—Ah! that is another matter. Name
yeur price.

work."
Other practical work is given students in the chemical and histological laboratories, these courses being obligatory.
Dr. Jacobi said that as a rule women were very successful as doctors. They have a soothing, gentle way about them and a feminine nicety and neatness in doing things that makes them very comforting to the sick.
Generally the women take to country towns and plunge right into general practice. But few remain in this city, and very few take up and practise any specialty.

few remain in this city, and very few take up and practise any specialty.

It is probable that the new college will be commenced this fall. The authorities have their eye on a desirable piece of property, but Dr. Jacobi would not tell where it was because it was "bad policy to make known that you like a certain piece of land, especially when you are going to buy it. Besides, neighbors might object to our little dissecting-room, you know."

Mr. Jacobs's Sunday Concerts H. R. Jacobs will inaugurate a series of Sunday night concerts at his Thalia Theatre, commencing to-morrow evening. He has arranged a popular programme, enlishing the services of noted vocal late and instrumentalists.

THE LILY FOR HER LOSSES.

Mrs. Thompson Tells the Court of Common Until Mrs. Langry Cume Over and Made a Drooping Knot of Natural Hair the

A grave accusation has been made against Mrs. Langtry, and Mrs. C. Thompson, once a fashionable Fifth avenue dealer in human hair, is the complainant. At the present day it is extremely difficult

to find a lady with a luxuriant head of hair. The great majority of the gentle sex having only a little lump which they tie up in a hard knot at the back of the head.

Mrs. Thompson says that Mrs. Langtrv is the cause of their having such scanty tresses. town over and over; but, alsa | got no work yetand nothing in the house to eat.

Wife—Then there is but one thing left for us to
do; we will take in a few boarders. Mrs. Thompson failed recently, and in filing schedules in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday she attached an affidavit to

the other papers explaining the cause of her failure.

Provious to the appearance of the Jersey Lily in this country Mrs. Thompson says she was doing a prosperous business. Thick, luxuriant growths of hair were considered a Gus-Busier than you were at the last place ? Fred-Oh, yes; I'm stamp clerk in a drug store

luxuriant growths of hair were considered a woman's crowning blessing.

The majority of women then, as now, were not o'ermuch blessed in that respect, however, but when nature failed them Mrs. The mpson and others in the same line of business stepped in and assisted them for food transcal considerations.

Then Mrs. Langtry appeared on this side of the water and, presto! change, the style of hair-dressing changed. (From Judge.) be," said the minister to an old colored woman.
. ''Deed he sin't sah, " replied Aunt Chloe.
. 'That's excellent news, my good woman," said

hair-dressing changed.

hair-dressing changed.

Why?

Well, because the Jersey Lily did not have very much hair herself, but with her usual tact, she made the most of what she had. She wore it in a most cunning little drooping knot at the back of her shapely head, and at once the style began to be

copied.

First the fashionables, then the working women and girls took to the new style, and the business of the hair dealer began to fall away. Mrs. Thompson is not the first one who has failed, and it is safe to predict that she will not be the last, all on account of the Ldly.

HARLEM CLUB SECEDERS.

They Expect to Meet 200 Strong Thursday Evening and Form a New Club.

The Tammany seceders from the Harlem Democratic Club will meet next Thursday evening at Harlem Temple, 125 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and form a new organization.

Committees will be appointed to select s site for the new club-house it is proposed to build, to draft a constitution and by-laws, to arrange for incorporation and to raise funds for the purchase of the site and the erection

of the club house,
The new club sell-have for a nucleus the
109 seceders from the old club and fully 100 109 seceders from the old club and fully 100 accessions are expected from old club members who are desirous of allying themselves with the new organization, but who did not care to attach their names to the red-hot letter of resignation which was presented to President Charles W. Dayton last evening.

THE WIFE HIS FATHER GAVE HIM.

he Is the Accuser, Rather Than the Pre tector of Her Husband.

Lena Gold, of 54 Forsyth street, was con "I feel down in the mouth," the latter replied.
Whereupon six revolvers were instantly emptied
into the same cavity. plainant against her husband Louis, who is a chorus singer at Poole's Theatre, in the Essex Market Court, to-day. She claimed that Louis had not con-

She claimed that Louis had not contributed anything to the support of herself or her child for two years.

The parties were born in Russian Poland. Louis went to London with a theatrical company when he was only twelve years of age. He returned two years afterwards, and his father, fearing that he might lead a wild life, presented him, at the age of fourteen, with a wife who was twenty-four years of age.

Their married life has not been a happy one, and they have not lived together for the past six years.

past six years.

Justice Ford held Louis in \$300 bail for examination. more reason for next Sunday, when she read the following verse from the first chapter of Judges:

"And Caleb said, He that smitch Kirjah-Sepher and taketh it, to him will I give Achsah my daughter to wife."

"Then," remarked Johnny, "the man didn't have to Achsau, I suppose."

It is feared that Johnny will come to a bad end.

THE BIGGEST NUISANCE. Observations as to What They Are and How to Cure Them.

The weather sage is the biggest nuisance. Where is the "bracing air, clear aky and sun-Thanksgiving Morning.

gon."
"You contradict yourself in your figures of speech," replied the printer. "There are many sizes of type higher than paragon." Brooklyn's Maze of Streets To the Editor of The Evening World:

A great nuisance tolerated by the Brooklyn peo-(From the Burlington Free Freen?
Mrs. Bascom-John, I wish you would sak the A stranger or a native " to the manner born so sore I can hardly talk.

Mr. Bascom — Er-um-my dear, I don't think we ought to go to the expense of a doctor for a alight aliment like that. If you don't mind I will try to furnish the conversation for a few days.

might as well be in a wilderness, so far as the nam s of the streets can be discovered. Brooklyn, Nov. 30. J. Middleton. "Mashers" Excite His Ire. to the Editor of The Evening World : The piggest nuisances are those young fellows who stand around the corners lasulting girls.

SAMUEL D. MORRIS.

New York, Dec. 1. Ash Barrels and Italians.

To the Editor of The Evening World: Regarding the ** Biggest nuisance," allow me to say that the "necessary" nulsance are those ash barrels standing all day long on the streets of ash barrels standing an usy rolls to the variety of the New York, and the "biggest" nuisance "are the Italians who daily pay a visit to these ash barrels, ishing for a treasure consisting of bones, rags and old paper, and last, but not least, some remnants of lood.

Ph. Heissberger, 39 Delancey street.

The Domingo's Crew Were Saved. SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 1.—The British ateam-ship Napier arrived at Quarantine yesterday from New York. She has on board the captain and crew of the British steamship Domini o, which was abandoned in a sinking condition in latitude 33, 36, longitude 72, 48. The Domingo was bound for Philadelphia with a cargo of fronce. Sae sailed from St. Jago, Cuba, on the 18th, and on the 22d she encountered a gale which issied by three days. When abandoned she had eight feet of water in the hold. She sauk shortly after being abandoned.

Inspector Bonfield Docan't Relish Abuse. CRICAGO, Dec. 1.—Inspector Bonneld, in speak-ing about the Anarchists and his work against hem said: "I have virtually taken my life in my hands for the past three years, and all fget for it is to have abuse heaped upon my head. I sometimes become so discouraged that I think I'll got out of the business and become a private citizen. I am accused of being an alarmiat and of doing unwarrantable things. If the public knew all that I do about this, there would be a different view taken of it."

Notes to the Labor Field. Collieries of the Reading Company at Ashland, Shenandcah and Mount Carmel, Ps., have closed down for the Winter and thrown hundreds of men and boys out of work.

supply of chicken and turkey, and as well cooked and as well seasoned soup or stew as can be had anywhere in New York.

The Warden visited the kitchen before the food was cooked to see that everything was properly done, and was present on every tier when the food was dished out. For this we thank the warden and all his staff—for a more conscientious and just official cannot be found in this city.

Tombs Prison, Nov. 30.

and boys out of work.

Six members only of the Brewery Employees' Protective Association were locked out last Thursday. They were employed in Undernill's brewery at Youkers, and refused to accrde to the demands of their employer.

Louis Herbrand, they whitom Secretary of the Brawery Employees' N thoust Union, has returned from Europe, whith he went after the givent atrike of last Spring, and has opened a saloon in East Fifty-engial strest for the sale of pool beer.

District A-semily No. 49 will meet in two places to-merrow at the same time. The Quinn party, which has been recognized at Indianapolis by the General Assembly, will six at 99 Forsyth street, and the Anits will meet in Pythagoras Hall. All the delegates have returned home. Brad-bree's reports 264 feliures in the United States during the week as against 263 for the pre-coding week.

A FIFTH-AVENUE HAIR-DRESSER BLAMES | SOME OF THE INCIDENTS BEEN DAILY BY "EVENING WORLD" REPORTERS.

Two Binisterial Chaps Who Went Out on

a Quiet Hint.
"They must be clergymen. I'm surprised to see them here," said a pretty young woman to a friend at the walking match in Madison Square Garden on Thanksgiving

She referred to two faultlessly dressed men who were walking leisurely about scanning

who were waiking leasurely about scanning men's faces closely.

They wore high hats, with crape bands around them right up to the crown, high white collars and black neckties. No jewelry of any kind was visible. Each one had a rich plain cloth coat buttoned up around him. Their pantaloms fell gracefully over patent-leather shoes. They were dark brown kids and carried canes to make the said carried canes to said the said

and carried canes to match.

As the girl said, they looked for all the world like young and studious clergymen, and seemed worldly out of the way in such a place; but they weren't. Oh, no. They were right at home and attending to busi-

ness.
One is well known as Kid Miller, the bunco man. His companion, of the same guild, is generally called Doc or Captain. He is only recently from Chicago.
The Kid's face has been terribly battered to two or these rows on Sixth avenue, and is

The Rid's face has been terribly battered in two or three rows on Sixth avenue, and is not as handsome as it once was. His friend, who is of about the same height, is younger and really a handsome man. They are both pale and beardless.

An Evening World reporter followed them about for fifteen minutes, and their actions repaid him for his trouble.

The sight of a country-made coat would stop them at once. Gently and carefully the Rid would sidle up to the wearer. This occurred three times, and quick as a wink the bunco man would look his man over.

The inspection did not suit him in any case and he returned disgusted to his companion. A quick word or two and they would walk on again.

Finally a quiet-looking man stepped up to them and said something, looking very seri-ous. The Kid and his friend smiled sadly and meandered towards the exit. The quiet-looking man was a Central Office detective, and he saw them safely out of the building.

A Dried Fish That Has a Half Human Sem

In the window of Mei Lee Wah's store, in the lower Bowery, there is a curious looking object that appears to be half man and half fish. It is really a fish.

It lies on a wooden stand and is about ten inches long. It is of a dark, muddy color. At first the sight is startling. The object lies on its stomach, with its head sticking up. The body is that of a fish, but ribs are plainly discernible. Down near its tail are the fins, which somewhat resemble those of a shark. The arms reach out seemingly from the long, slim neck, and the hands, or rather claws, are long and ferocious looking. The head of the fish could easily be mistaken for that of a man or a monkey. A pair of sunken eyes are shadowed by heavy white eyebrows, and the mouth is open far enough to exhibit a row of sharp teeth.

Wong He Chong, one of the partners of the firm, said that the fish was caught in a stream in China and was dried and sent to this country. They are not very scarce, but are curiosities nevertheless, selling for \$6 each. inches long. It is of a dark, muddy color.

J. Charles Davis's Great Photo Collectio of Footlight Pavorites. J. Charles Davis, Harry Miner's lieutenant, has one of the finest collections of photographs of footlight favorites that there is in the country.

The walls of his den in the People's Thea tre are literally papered with them. From Anderson, Bernhardt, Booth, Wallack, Irving and Terry down to popular variety people, he has them all.

What makes the collection specially interesting is that each photo has the owner's autograph on it. Davis recently refused a handsome money offer for his collection.

AFRAID OF THE OILY OCTOPUS.

intural Gas Stockholders Demand a Look at the Books.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] Pitteburg, Dec. I.—Some of the dissatisfied stockholders of the Philadelphia Natural Gas Com-pany, in view of the proposed issue of bonds to the amount of \$2,500,000, are about to flie a bill in equity against the company and against certain officers and directors. This, it is said, may very seriously interfere with the proposed issue of bonds, for which a meeting of the stockholders is called for Dec. 5. The bill will also ask for the is called for Dec. 5. The bill will also ask for the production of the stock books and other books and documents.

An interested party said: "The bill will charge An interested party said: "The bill will charge the illegal issue of stock by the company, and ask an injunction against certain of the stockholders to be named in the bill restraining them from voting their stock to the coming vote on the issue of bonds? You remember a meeting of the Standard Oil Company last week? Well, I believe it was called to arrange to take the Philadelphian Company's proposed issue of bonds. I think that if the bonds are issued the Standard Company will est them, and then gracilly to the Company will set them, and then good by to the poor stockholders. I believe the Standard Company is rranging to use Lime oil for ruel, and the first necessary step will be to get control of the largest natural gas company—the Philadelphia Company."

Hes Money Always in His Stocking.

BOSTON, Dec. 1. -James McNell, of Cambridge, parries in his leg a piece of money which has had strange history. When an eight-year-old boy in Prince Edward's Island, McNell swallowed the Prince Edward's Island, McNell swallowed the coin while running. Seven years ago he noticed what seemed to be a ruptured vein in his leg in about the spot where the coin now rests, and in a year or two was able to feel a little hard, round unch. It now lies under not more than a quarter of an inch of flesh and skin, does not trouble its owner in the least, and can only be found by pulling up the flesh. Four or five physicians have examined the projection and declare that it is a silver coin beyond all doubt. McNell has been offered \$100 by a doctor to sllow him to cut the coin out.

Anarchist Bronck Denies It All. CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- At the trial of Anarchist Hronek, charged with conspiracy to murder the officers of the law who secured the execution of the Haymarket Anarchists, Mrs. Catharine Chapek, wife Haymarket Anarchists, Mrs. Catharine Chapek, wife of one of the alleged co-con-pirators with Hronek, declared that the 'testimony of Chieboun, the informer, in regard to the meetings between Hronek and her husband were autrue. Hronek then took the stand and denied that he had ever said that Schneider made the bombs used by the suicide Anarchist, Louis Lings. Frank Chapek, one of the conspirators, made a general denial of the charges in the evidence for the prosecution. He also desied having promised to avenge aronek if he should be arrested and hanged.

THE PRICE RUSHED UP PIFTERN PER CENT. IN A SINGLE WREE.

It Looks Like Austher Curner in a Necessary of Life-Westers Creamery as High as 50 Cents a Pound, and as Great an

When the economical housewife reaches When the economical mouly buys her sup-the market at which she usually buys her supplies for the week and asks the price of b ter she will be greatly surprised to hear that the cost of that very necessary article has ad-

"Butter has taken a big jump," as one of the Washington Market men expressed it this norning. The best butter is now sold at retail for 40 to 43 cents a pound-from 5 to 8 cents dearer than on last Monday.

The consumers are not the only ones who "kick," as the butter-dealers are feeling the increase in a very disagreeable way. They formerly paid 32 cents for the best Eigin creamery butter, and sold it for 35 cents, but creamery butter, and sold it for \$5 cents, but now they are compelled to pay \$9 to 40 cents at wholesale, and in many cases sell it for the same price so as not to lose their custom.

The second grade of Western creamery is now 33 cents at wholesale and 35 cents at retail, against 30 cents retail and 33 cents wholesale, last week's prices.

State butter has been equally active. Last week the prices were; Wholesale, 22 cents; retail, 25 cents. This morning 26 cents was the wholesale price, and 28 to 30 cents the retail.

retail.

Cooking butter is now 18 cents to 20 cents

wholesaie, 22 cents to 25 cents retail, whereas last week the prices were only 15 cents to 16 cents wholesaie and 18 cents to 20 cents re-These are not the very highest prices, for while the best Western creanery was quoted at 39 cents to 40 cents, several large process uptown paid as high as 42 cents to 44 cents for their day's supply, and sell it to their wealthy patrons for from 47 cents to 50 cents

a pound.

The dealers say that the advance is due to scarcity. The farmers are not making as much as formerly, and the demand far ex-

scarcity. The farmers are not making as much as formerly, and the demand far exceeds the supply.

The retail dealers and commission merchants are not receiving any benefit, however, and the honest old farmer is piling up money hand over fist.

Of late years prices have increased enormously. This is in a measure due to the fact that the Western people in California and the Territories are consuming a greater amount of the dairy product.

Then again, nearly all the butter that was consumed in the South was first sent to New York and then reshipped, so that New Yorkers had the first chance; but now shipments are made direct, and this lessens the supply in this city.

A promunent butter and cheese dealer in Fulton Market said this morning that the stock which he now paid 40 cents for he could have obtained two weeks ago for 28 cents.

CATCHING A BUOY.

What a Buoy Looks Like and the Method of Handling Them.

[From the Portland (Ore.) Telegram.]
Everybody who reads the Portland papers has digested endless items about the United States lighthouse tender Manzanita and how she is in the habit of placing buoys in the rivers and along the coast. The people have read these extended articles, but it is safe to calculate that not one person in a thousand

calculate that not one person in a thousand knows just what a buoy looks like when it is ashore, or, at least, out of water.

A Telegram reporter was strolling along the river front this morning and spied a peculiar looking object resembling Van Tassell's balloon in miniature lying on the deck of the Manzanita. With an amount of inquisitiveness which characterizes the profession he saked of Officer Gregory, who happened at that time to be on deck:

"What is that cone-shaped concern?"

"What? Why, that's a nun?"

"A nun? Has she taken the veil?"

"No, her paint's all rubbed off. You see we have different kinds of buoys. This is called a nun, while the one over there is known as a can buoy. These are known as belonging to the first class; there are below some of the second and some of the third class buoys. All buoys which are stationed on the right of a channel as a vessel is entering port are painted red and bear even numbers; those which are to indicate the left of the channel to incoming vessels are painted.

black and bear odd numbers. The middle of the channel is marked with a buoy painted black and white in stripes running from one end to the other.

"Sometimes an exceedingly rough place is to be marked. For instance, where a ship has been wrecked, and where it is dangerous to sail, a buoy is put out, with circular stripes painted about it. These buoys of the first class weigh about 3,000 pounds, but oftentimes when first taken out of the sea they are so covered with shells, moss, and other accumulations that they weigh three or four tons. A buoy of the first class is about surteen feet long and six or seven feet in diameter at the largest part, and always made of quarter-inch iron. Those of the second class are about twelve feet in length and four feet in diameter, and those of the third class are not over six feet long and do not measure over thirty inches through the largest part."

Mr. Gregory then called up some men who hauled out a lariat, which is used in getting a buoy aboard from out of the sea. There is a large stone weighing six or seven tons used to hold the buoy in place, and attached to the buoy is a large ball weighing over five hundred pounds. The lariat is about sixty or seventy feet long, and after the ship is put alongside of the buoy and a section of the bulwark taken out of the side it is thrown over the buoy, catching below the big ball, and then the chain is attached to a steam holating machine, and the buoy, ball and weight are hauled aboard. Sometimes a buoy escapes, and as many as six trials have been made before the concern could be induced to stay on deck and not roll into the sea. Salt water causes the paint to come off the buoys in a very short time, comparatively, and then the very short time, comparatively, and then they are a short time ago which came near trying her virtues. She had quite an experience a short time ago which came near trying her virtues. The rough weather which was reported to have wrecked the Miles and subsequently several other boats, caught her up and broke he

Noises Ringing

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, or enapping like the report of a pistel, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly designeeable and very common disease. Loss of small or hearing also results from catarrh. Hood's Syrsaparilis, the great blood gurifler, is a peculiarly successful resundy for catarrh, which is cures by gradicating from the blood the impurity which

head, indigestion and general debility. I concluded to try a bottle of Hood's Sarzaparilia, and it did me so much good that I continued its use till I have taken five bot-tles. My health has greatly improved, and I feet like a different woman." Mas. J. B. Adams, S Richmond Street, Nessrk, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla by all druggests. SI; six for St. Prepared only by HOOD & OO., Apothetaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAN

"I used Hood's Sarsaparilla for eaterth, and received great relief and benefit from it. The eaterth was very disagreeable, copecially in the Winter, causing constant discharge from my nose, ringing noises in my ears and pains in the back of my head. The effort to clear my bend in the morning by hawking and epititing was painful. Hood's Sarsaparille gave me relief immediately, while in time I was enturely cured. I am nover without the medicine is my house as I think it is worth its weight in gold." htms. G. B. Gens. 1929 Eighth Street, N. Wes in gold." MRE, G. B. Citter, towards and an analysis of antarch with very satisfactory results. I have received more permanent benefit from it than from any other remedy."

J. F. Hunnand, Streeter, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for 25. Propared only by O. L. HOOD & OO., Apotheoaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 DOMES ONE DOLLAR